

WEST☐ **Generate Collection** **Print**

L9: Entry 10 of 26

File: USPT

Jun 19, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6248790 B1

TITLE: Treatment of inflammation with
2,4,6-trihydroxy-alpha-rho-methoxyphenylacetophenone, or its pharmaceutically
acceptable derivatives

Detailed Description Text (79):

The effects of compound D-58 on UVB-induced histological changes in skin were examined and the results are illustrated in the 40.times.magnifications of FIGS. 8A-8C. The normal epidermis typically has a 2-3 cell layer and contains scattered inflammatory cells especially around hair follicles (FIG. 8A). The UVB-irradiated skin showed thickened epidermis with 3-5 cell layers. Large numbers of neutrophils also were accumulated in the dermis (FIG. 8B). In contrast, the skin of mice treated with compound D-58 looked very much like the skin of unirradiated controls (FIG. 8C), with 1-2 cell layers of epidermis and normal dermis. Thus, compound D-58 prevented the development of edema and neutrophil influx in UVB irradiated skin of mice.

Detailed Description Text (109):

26. Konger, R. L., R. Malaviya, and A. P. Pentland. 1998. Growth regulation of primary human keratinocytes by prostaglandin E receptor EP2 and EP3 subtypes. Biochim et Biophys Acta. 1401:221.

Other Reference Publication (9):

Konger, R. et al., "Growth regulation of primary human keratinocytes by prostaglandin E receptor EP.sub.2 and EP.sub.3 subtypes ", Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, vol. 1401, pp. 221-234 (1998).
